WICHITA, KANSAS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1899

REFUGE

For the Fugitive Filipino Rebel There Is None.

IN MOUNTAIN FASTNESSES

His Forces Crushed by the Invincible Yankee,

TRANSPORT'S AWFUL TRIP

Labors Across the Pacific in a Sinking Condition -- Kept Affont by the Troops Aboard.

Manila, Nov. 23.-C0:10 a. m.)-Colonel Bell has defeated and scattered the brigades of General Alenjendrino and General San Miguel. The engagement took place on the summit of a mountain, the in-surgents being so confident of the impregmability of their position that they had their families with them. The Americans captured all the enemy's munitions and

TRANSPORT'S TERRIBLE VOYAGE Manuense [Is Described as Behaving Like a Rotten Hulk.

Manila, Nov. 28.-(7:25 p. m.)-The transport Manauense, with Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infantry on board, has arrivod here. She narrowly escaped disaster. The officers and soldiers were for twelve days balling with buckets. The steamer unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down and she rolled three days in a ty-

(S:35 p. m.)-When the Mansuense anchored in Manila Bay this morning, thirsoldiers and sallors who had been passing buckets of water since November 17, leen under arrest if there had been any scamen would have described the ship and down for several days, so that repairs titlen to the boats in mid-ocean.

The Mensueuse is a chartered ship fly-planation obtainable regarding the reing the British flug. She belongs to a ported rotten condition of her machinery. Firm of which Senator Perkins of San It is even argued here that the fact that Francisco is alleged to be a junior mem- the Manauense lived through the typhoon The officers may the firm bought is enough to contradict the story of her her for \$85,000, and they claim efforts were made to sell her to the government for \$13,999. She started from San Francisco | bled the war department announ d, and saidlers had to be detailed to ict as firemen, coal-passers and waiters. und to do other work. Before reaching hip was not safe, and the majority nursed to desert. Though they were ing ship. clusely watched, many of the crew suc-cented in getting away and the Mana-at the information in the Manila dispatch

hand numes on board. However, fortysix buckets were found, others were im- made to purchase her. Secretary Root working the ship were organized into lines, they began building, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets, which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. The longest time a shift could stand was two hours, and often probably unused to ocean hardships.

The same day the leak was discovered the muchinery collapsed, and the elec-tric lighting plant and evaporating, attstilling and refrigerating apparatus failed There were no lamps, and the in heavy seas all the way, but Novemnitched and tossed alarming's. planks and pleces of inm shafting being ported to be.

half, and to the midst of it the engines wing buckets and singing. "What the for anybody who would send his cash or o we care," while the ship relied to New York. White's Bureau was open

in the hold could at each roof see the appeared. The office familiars was :

cond again for a few hours. The meat country from Mains to Florida and from and regetables rotted, because of the fall- | the Atlantic to the great west.

ure of the refrigerators and were throw overboard. After the storm the water supplied to the ship at Honoiulu had to be used for the boilers and there was lit-tle or none for drinking. In fact, it is asserted, that during the last week of the voyage the men lived almost entirely or whisky, beer and hardtack.

The officers and soldiers were entirely They deciare that the engineers were grossly incompetent. The officers also say that the behavior of the troops was beyond praise. For days they worked in the dark, suffocating hold, with water notimes up to their shoulders and planks washing about in a manner dangerous to life and limb. The officers

The captain of the ship promised the men 25 cents a day for balling, but he now proposes to pay them \$1.50. The sol diers talk of attaching the ship The regiment will proceed to Zambo-anga on the Pekin, to garrison severa

DENIALS BY SAN FRANCISCANS Who are Sure the Transport Was in Prime Condition.

ports on the island of Mindanao.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. St.-Transport officials at this port ar at a loss to explain the alleged unseaworthy condition of the transport Manauense, whose arrival at Manila was reported today. A representative of the Associated Press in terviewed a number of officials today and in every instance the alleged unseaworthy, under-manned and under-pro visioned condition of the vessel was ridi-culed. It was stated that the Manavense was in first-class condition when she left this port on October 16. Her engine had been thoroughly overhauled and her fittings were in the best of condition. She was thoroughly provisioned in the cabin, enough supplies being taken for a six months' trip. Her hold was full of supplies for the soldiers, and the officials are at a loss to explain the alleged shortness . of the food supplies. That she was under-manned is absolutely denied, because had she been, cicurance papers from this port would not have been issued. As a general rule transports leaving this port if anything, over-supplied with working crows. Regarding the alleged unseaworthiness of the vessel it can be stated that she was thoroughly inspected by the Treasury department and passed as in first-class trim. Lloyd's local inspector, Captain Metcalf, also inspected the vessel and passed her. local inspectors of hulls and botters made a thorough examination and found her ty-three days from San Francisco, there engines in excellent condition, and, in were several feet of water in her hold fact, the Managense was generally credengines in excellent condition, and, in and 400 grimy, greazy, hungry, exhausted lited with being one of the best-fitted vessels in the transport service. The only source of foundation for the report that night and day. First Assistant Engineer she was under-provisioned may have Dunleavy was under arest, and, accord- been with regard to her supply of fresh ing to Colonel Webb Hayes' official re-port, the chief engineer would also have from here, but which may have been spolled from some accident to the refrigone to replace him. The colonel's report erating plant, which gave some trouble also declares that the captain of the vestal at Honolulu. If the typhoon, through If the typhoon, through sel told bim that the only thing which which the Manauense passed, was a se-brought them through was the fact that vere one, it is not at all unlikely that the men were greenhorns and failed to some accident might have happened to realize their danger, while experienced her machinery, necessitating its shutting

unsenworthiness.
Washington, Nov. 28.—General Otla caaccompanied by the transport Pekin, that the Thirty-first volunteers, who arwhich carried the remainder of the regi-rived today, will garrison posts of Min-ment, and encountered heavy seas to damae. General Oths wires that the trans-soid coin and buillon to constitute a reolulu, without accident. After startit developed that she was underfrancisco and that the Tartay and Naamount both of United States notes and
sociation shall, within ten days from the Honolulu, the crew concluded that the Missouri, which sailed by way of Suck. No casualties are reported on the arriv-

ported rotten condition of her machinery.

War department officials are surprised neme left Honolulu with less than half concerning the condition of the transpor Manuensa. They are at a loss to account The capitaln of the transport November | for the terrible state of affairs which is 17 told Colonel Haves that the vessel had said to have existed on the ship. The aprung a leak, and an investigation re- only information received here concernsulted in finding several feet of water in ing the Manuerus is that she arrived her hold. The steam pumps were tried, safely and there were no casualties on failed to work and there were no board. The ship was under charter by the government and no attempt was provised, and the soldiers not employed in expressed himself emphatically as disbelieving the accuracy of the reported con shifts, and, stripped and forming dition of the vessel when she arrived at Manila, taking the etatements to be largely imaginative and growing out of the talk of some of the men who were

the period was not longer than hair an lour. The balling continued until the LIKE THE FRANKLIN SYNDICATE

"White's Burena" Sheared Its Lambs and Got Off With the Wool, New York, Nov. 28.-The Herald says: White's Bureau, sometimes known as "Charles H. White's Bureau," a "get few candles found were exhausted after a few days. During the last week of the Exchange building, vanished with its pocket more than 200,000. White's Pokin became separated from the Mann. Ism F. Miller. White's Bureau was opususe in the ctorm. The water rose craied by two young men who went unness in the latter part of September. men could only feed the fires by being sub-let two rooms from another tenant lifted on the shoulders of the other men. on the first floor. The offices are very through water water leads then the other men. The typhoon lasted two days and a off into smaller rooms. Many typowriters were employed, and when the business perced. The officers then held a count was first established an enormous number board, with lifeboat and mimedations. The firm inserted advertisements in news. for 212. In the meantime, the men below, papers all over the country, promising

co on the ocean with hatches closed | as usual on Saturday. During the time passed, and then the Pekin, which had | were understool to have been the mansecraced her course about revenix miles, axers of the business entered the office came along its Manguenes, which two up a great quantity of papers was rolling as heavily that the soldlers emerged with three huge bundles and dis-Pekin through the hatches overhead, fact, but no records or trotter were left Colonel James S. Pettit, commander of It is impossible to make an estimate. the Thirty-first volunteer regiment, or based on reliable agures, as to the proceed to amount of business that White's Bureau Guam and await relief, but the captain did. It was unquestionably large. Takof the Manauense demurred, the officers ing into consideration all the banks in the say, because the government was rent- city, the business represented by draft plone would be somewhere between ughout the remainder of the voy- \$6,000 and \$100.000. The bulk of the busithe the engines of the Managense falled ness, however, done by White's Bureau ently and the ship would roll for a was through registered letters, postoffice few hours while the engines were being money orders and express packages. The any gain or seigniorage arising from this the made will rarely, if ever, be the sup-Then the steamer would pro- business by mail reached all over the

By the Republican Committee, of a Currency Bill.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE

Principal Features of the Accompanying Report.

Washington, Nov. 28.-The financial bill prepared by the Republican caucus comttee which met at Atlantic City last spring was today made public by the ommittee. Its text follows:

A bill to define and fix the standard of forms of money issued or coined by the United States, and for other purposes. Be it enacted, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

That the standard unit of value shall, as now, be the dollar, and shall consist of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold,, nine-tenths fine, or twenty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths grains of pure gold, being the one-tenth part of

Section 2. That all interest-bearing obligations of the United States for the payment of money, now existing or hereafter to be entered into and all United States notes and treasury notes under the law of July 14, 1890, shall be deemed and held to be payable in the gold coin of the United States as defined in section one of this act; and all other obligations, public and private, for the payment of money shall be performed in conformity with the standard established in said section. Nothing herein contained shall be conscrued or held to affect the present legal tender quality of the effver dollar. of subsidiary or minor coins, or of the paper currency of the United States or the laws making United States bank bills receivable and payable for certain public debts and dues and obligations between national banks.

Sec. 2. That there be established in the treasury department as a part of the office of treasurer of the United States, a division to be designated and known as the division of Issue and redemption, to which shall be assigned, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, all record and accounts relating to the issue, redemption and exchange as bereinsfter provided, of the several kinds of United States money There shall be transferred from the general fund in the treasury of the United States and taken upon the books of said division as a redemption fund the amount of gold coin and builton held against outstanding gold certificates, the amount of United States notes held outstanding against currency certificates, the amount of sliver dollars held against outstanding silver certificates, the amount in silver dollars and sliver bullion held against outstanding treasury notes is ued under nounces the arrival of the hospital ship 14, 1890, outstanding. The gold and silver year, make a return, under the oath of coin and bullion transferred from the as the case may be in accordance with the provisions of this act and in no other

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain the gold reserve fund taken up on the books of the division of laure and redemetion as herein provided, and for this purpose he may from time to time transfer to such fund any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated or may exchange any of the funds in the division of Issue musy be by the general fund of the treasury, and in addition thereto is hereby auhis judgment it is necessary to the maintenance of said reserve fund, bonds of the United States bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, payable in gold coin at the end of twenty years, but redesmable to gold com at year. But no transfer shall at any time be made from the general fund of the treasury to the division of issue and redemption which will reduce the general rich quick" concern, located in the Cotton | fund below fifty millions of dollars. That all United States notes and treasury managers on Sunday and it is estimated notes issued under the set of July 14, 1880. arkness at night. She had been railing that credulous depositors are out of presented for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin at the will of the ber 22 she encountered a typhoen and Bureau was in many respects similar to holder and all silver certificates present- be organized in any place the population The the Frankin Syndicate, operated by Will. ed for redemption shall be redeemed in of which does not exceed 6.000 inhab accordance with existing law. The sec- tants and except that banks with a caprapidly and the bailing force was doubled. Her the name of Hyman. One of them required to use said peseres fund in main- assertion of the secretary of the treasury But the buckets were gradually smeashed gave the name of C. H. Hyman, and he taining at all times the parity and equaland barrels and boxes were gradually substituted is understood to have been the "C. H. value of every follar issued or coined by of which does not exceed 200 inhabitants to men working in darkness. White, whose bureau the contern pur-pleces of inen shafting being ported to be. "The bureau" began busisecretary of the treasury deeps it necessury in order to maintain the parity and a capital of less than \$20000," Sinter he may at his discretion, exchange. The report on the bill has been pregold cells for any other money issued or pared by Representative Overstreet of coined by the United States. The motes Indianapole, who introduced the original and certificates so redeemed or exchanged bill of the monetary commission in 1885 shall be held in said constitute a part and has been distributed to each Baof said fund and shall not be withdrawn publish member of the house. Mr. Green therefrom or districted except in exchange, where frankly admits that the commit for an equipalent amount of the cots in tee 'did not consider the general subject dremed or exchanged or except as hereinperiors in this section provided. Notable: its recommendations to those subjects of in this act shall be construed as repeal- most pressing demand as evidenced by ing that provision of the act approved the please of the Republican party and July 18, 1890, which provides that, "no The central policy of the administration greater or less amount of such notes shall of the silver builton and the standard

> Sec. 5. That the secretary of the trees. It of paramount importance. It is pointbuy is hereby authorized to use, at his ed out that there can be but one stand-discretion any silver buillon in the treas. discretion, any sliver isillion in the treasry of the United States purchased unfor the act of July 14, 1890, for minage into such denomination of subditiary silthe public requirements for such coin and kind of money in which payments shall coinage shall be accounted for and paid jest of dispute lote the treasury. Wiscoury any allow take the place of doubt, and the integrity button perchased under the act of July

silver dollars coined therefrom, then held

14, 1890, shall be used in the coinage of treasury notes issued under said act equal to the cost of the bullion contained in such coin shall be cancelled and not re-

Section 6-That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause all worn and uncurrent sub-sidiary silver coin of the United States now in the treasury and hereafter received, to be re-coined and to reimburse the treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, from any moneys in the treasury not otherwise ap. USUAL HEAVY PRICE PAID propriated. So much of the joint resolu tion approved July 22, 1876, relating to the issue of silver coin, as limits the aggre gate amount of subsidiary sliver coiand of fractional currency sutstanding at any time to fifty millions of dollars, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 7-That the United States note: or treasury notes issued under the act o uly 14, 1830, bereafter issued or re-issued shall be of such denominations, not less than one dollar, as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe. Sliver certifi-cates shall hereafter be issued or pald out only in denominations of one dollar, two value ,to maintain the parity of all dollars depositeed in the division of issue certificates of denominations exceeding five dollars.

Section 8-That section 5.159 of the revised statutes of the United States he and 'the same is amended so as to read as

"Section 5,159-Every association, after having complied with the provisions of this title preliminary to the commencement of the banking business and before it shall be authorized to comme ing business under this title, shall transfer and deliver to the treasurer of the United States, as security for its circulating notes, any United States registered bonds, bearing interest, to an amount, where the capital is \$150.000 or less, not less than one-fourth of the capital, and \$50,000 where the capital is in excess of \$150,000. Such bonds shall be received by the treasurer upon deposit, and shall be by himself kept in his office until they shall be otherwise disposed of in pursu-ance of the provisions of this title and such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount are au-thorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law; provided, that the amount of such circulating notes issued to any national banking association having on deposit United States bonds to secure circulation at the passage of this act, or which may hereafter deposit such bonds to secure such circulation, shall not exceed in any case the par value of the bonds deposited

as herein provided." Section 9-That every national banking association shall pay to the treasurer of the United Ctates in addition to the taxes imposed by an act of July 13, 1958, en-titled "An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures and for other purposes," each half year, in the months of January and July, on or before the thirtieth day thereof, a tax of one-tenth of one per contum upon the value of its franchise, as measured by the aggregate amount of its capital surplus, and undivided profits, upon the last day of the calendar month next preceding.

Sections 5.214, 5.215, 5.216 and 5,217, of the revised statutes of the United States are hereby repealed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so constructed as in any manner to release any national banking association from any liability for taxes or penalties incurred prior to the BOER CONCENTRATION ORDERED the act of July 14, 1889, and an amount of passage of this act. In order to enable the treasurer to assess the taxes imposed its president or eashler, to the treasurer general fund in the treasury as herein of the United States in such form as the provided shall be increased or diminished | treasurer may prescribe, of the amount of its capital, surplus and undivided pre fits upon the last day of the calendar proceding. Every association which falls to make such return shall be liable to a penalty of \$300, to be collected either out of the interest as it may be come due on such association's bonds deposited with the treasurer, or, at his op tion, in the manner in which penaltiare to be collected of other corporations under the laws of the United States Whenever any association fails to make the return herein required, the tax to be paid by such association shall be assessed upon such an amount as the treasure may determine to be the true amount of capital, surplus and undivided profits of such association. Whenever an associa tion falls to pay the taxes imposed by this section, the sums due may be colected in the manner provided for the coltection of United States taxes from other corporations; or the treasurer may reserve the amount out of the interest as f may become due on the bonds deposited with him by such defaulting association Section 19-That section 5.23 of the reto read a sfollows:

"Section 1:128-No association shall be organized with a less capital than \$100. Mr. except that banks with a capital of not less than \$50,000 may, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. be organized in any place the populati

of banking, nor is did sork to arrange a It was felt, the representative declares be constanting at any time than the cost that the elrengthening of the public credit by the removal of all doubt cerning the policy and practice of the in the treasury, purchased by such notes " government relative to the unit of value ly established, and all doubt of its stability removed, the parity of all our

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

At Roollaagte, Near Gras Pan, Claimed by British.

Boer Concentration-Four Battle Stories Due.

Orange River, Nov. 27.-The British

arms have achieved a brilliant victory. The enemy, strongly entrenched, held a range of hills commanding both sides of the railway at Rooilazgte, near Gras Pan dollars and five dollars, against silver The I ancashires, under Lewis, reconnoltered in an armored train on Friday. The and redemption or in exchange for silver | Beers shelled the train, killing Lewis and a private, General Methuen then adancid. Is column made a detour and bivouscked for the night at Swinks Pan. three miles from the Boer position. At dawn the advance began, the guards forming the reserve. The column de bouched on the plain eastward of the Boers' kopie. The Boer guns opened fire. Two batteries of British artillery, posted on each side, shelled the Boers, practice being good on both sides. The Poers stuck tennelously to their positions, firing steadily and accurately. The duel, which constantly became hotter, insted three hours. The Boer shells wounded several men of the naval brigade. Fnding it impossible to displace the Boers by artillery. General Methuen resolved upon an infantry attack. A brigade of infantry, including the Yorkshires, the Northamptens, the Northumberlands and the almcashires, with the naval brigade on the right, gallantly stormed the Boer posttions, in the face of a withering fire, and carried hill after hill, the brigade under Colonel Money capturing the main post- at the present crucial moment. While tion against a terrific dre, but suffering

FOUR SIMULTANEOUS BATTLES

London, Nov. 29.-(5 a. m.)-Virtually the only fresh news from the front is contained in the dispatch of General Forcetier-Walker to the war office. The cables continue attent, presumably because of General Buller's desire to prevent leakage regarding important movements now being carried on. It seems clear, however, that Lord Methuen is tt bebind him. When telegraphic comberg and Colenso. As the Boers, accord- passes of the Stermberg mountains. ing to General Forsetier-Walker's ad- BULLER'S LADYSMITH ADVICES vices, were leaving Kimberley for the ble anxiety is still feit.

ed General Joulett and General Cronje Icoso, sont here today." not to split their forces into small de- KAISER'S BRITISH RELIEF FUND court, in order to cut off the British reand another at Modder River and the jesty is honorary colonel. tnird in the rear of General Methuen."

BOERS LEAVING KIMBERLEY London. Nov. 28.-General Forestler-Walker has sent the following dispatch, dated Cape Town, today, to the wor of-"Kekewich reports from Kimberley from November 15 to 23, some unimportant skirmishes with the Boers. Wounded, Captain Boole, Lieutenant awker and supply plentiful. Native reports to Kekewith state that the enemy's campe to the south of Kimberley have been vacated, and that Croule, with 2,600 Hoers, is marching to the south. The Boers are disappearing from the vicinity of Kimberley. The enemy seems restless. The rallway line was repaired to a point six niles north of Gras Pun Sunday, and the telegraph; was reopened to within eight miles of Modder River, or M miles from Kimberley, Monday night."

"Later-Gatacre occupied Rushman's Hook yesterday with a bettation of infantry. His main body is at Putter's Read. The enemy retired toward Mul-

METHUEN PAID A STEEP PRICE

received here from General Buller giving a list of casualries among the troops exgaged in what was hitherto known as the battle of Gras Pan, but which is now off-ially designated as the battle of Ensitin. It proves, as anticipated, that the British success was heavily bought. The over announced today, added to the naval brigade casualties, previously notified, make a grand total of 108 ms the cast of General Methoen's record leattle. The Yorkshires, apparently, bore, with the naval brigade, the brust of the fighting, as there were in addition to three officers, forty-eight of the rank and file killed, wounded and missing. The fact that the list cuctains the casualties of the Ninth Lancers seems to dispose of the fears that the cavalry was surrounded and expound, especially as none General Buller's list of the casualties shows that among the wounted of the Second Yorkshire light infantry were Captain C. A. Yates, Lieutenant H. C. Fernylough and Lieutenant H. C. Akrold. The campilties among the nonit; wounded, fit; infesting, 9. A corrected saw placed in it. list of the British oseualties at Gras-Pan shows that Plag Captain Reginable I Prothers of the Dorts, and Lieutenant. of Marines Walter T. Jones, also of the butts, precipally reported sounder, were all willowed with the same skeenes at studed. The additional carmattee tele-graphed by General Buller appear to be her home. Gibbs and his wife butter. Duris, previously reported wounded, were

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Baily Cagle.

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair; cooler; westerly widen

Wichita, Wednesday, November 29, 1899 IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. War Reaches the Mountains One More British "Victory"

Text of the Currency Bill Rawlins in Roberts' Defense 2. Clerks Hot at the Ministers

Cubans Won't Begin Right Away

3. Wichita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular

5. That Court of Visitation Tramp Covered With Gold

6. Magnetic Healer Suicides

New Venire for Doran Case S. City Teachers' Association

General Methuen's forces which have not yet been reported. As the Ninth Lancers articipated in a reconnoissance on Sunday, they must have exfely returned from the pursuit of the Boers after the battle of Gras Pan.

The casualties in the reconneissance of the armored train Friday, November M. were: Killed, Lieutenant F. Owen Lewis, Bombay infantry, and one private; wounded, one. In the reconnoissance of Sunday, November 28, Ninth Lancers, wounded, Lieutenant J. G. Sterling and one troops

TO BE WELL SHAKEN BEFORE TAKEN London, Nov. 18 - Apparently the goverament is monopolizing the single cable working to South Africa, as up to 7 o'clock this afternoon no news from the seat of war has been made public, with the exception of General Buller's dispatches. This is particularly taptailing the latest news if of a fairly reassuring character, from the British viewpoint, much of it is assumed to be true on insufficient evidence. For instance, the reported capture of Honey Nest Kloof, of which there is no confirmation, while the stories of the rapid retirement of the Boers in Natal must be received with caution. The fact appears to be that the British scouts have lost touch of the burghers, portions of whose forces, after withdrawing out of the reach of observcontinuing to advance rapidly and that, ers, may, it is claimed, make a detour finding the rallway much damaged, he left with the object of interrupting the British line of communication. Sharp fightmunication is resumed it is quite possible ling may be expected at any time on the that news may come of four simultaneous southern froneitr. Possibly General Catbattles at Modder River, Arundel, Storm- acre's first battle will be in the rough

south, it is regarded as not impossible ceived the following dispatch from Genthat Colonel Rekwich is marching with eral Buller, dated Pietermaritzburg, Na-2,000 troops to meet Lord Methuen. It is tal, November 25; "Our last news from 1 believe anti-polygamists. During the believed that after the relief of Kimber- Ladysmith, November 24, said all wall. ley, Lord Methuen will proceed to the re- An old message, dated November II just | search of cases of pelygamy with which lef of Mafeking, about which considers arrived, begins: 'Joubert has explained to feed this new modern expection but no firing on one (Red Cross) flug, previously complaint has been placed against any reported. Have accepted explanation as man, charging him with this effence. Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Deutsche Zeitung satisfactory. Lieutenant Leibbridge, rife Some cases of uniawful committed publishes the following dispatch, dated brigade, died of wounds. Other wounded have been presented and punished. So Pretoria, November 27, received through generally doing well. Health of troops for, Utah has succeily kept the compact Francisco and that the Tartar and Naworth will sail on the 28th. He also anworth will sail on the 28th. He also an-

AMERICAN HORSES FOR THE CAPE

New York. Nov. E -A consignment of and the electors of the state on the other 500 horses arrived in Jersey City over the Eric railroad from the prest this morn. The president, sought to cram polyganic three troopers, all doing well. The health is understood that they were bought for the state of United States. of the garrison is good and the water the British army in South Africa. It to Its territorial elections polygamists were said the animals will be used in the cay. so dispusified. But congress, pulposely to Cape Town.

BOER BELIGERENCY ADMITTED London, Nov. 28.—The Associated Press

learns toxt the action of Lord Punnsy

fore and other British ambassadors in notifying the powers that a state of war has existed since Orthber II, between publics, has prompted inquiries or the various Landon embassess regarding the nature of the hostilities. The Associated Press is officially informed that the nottick views as to the Boors' status. But In spite of the ambiguous references in the queen's speech and other official documents at the commencement of the pointed or elected it in safe to say that war regarding "millitary operations," and other evasions of the usual term "war," It appears that the United States has consistently recognized the finer as forming, practically, an independent state, onidering the cludes of British superaftery too slight a thread to put them in the light of rebels. It is tacitly admitted by the British officials that the usual immunications relative to "a scate war were not made surfler, because it was not thought that victory would be deferred long enough to make such a diplongify step becomeny. The government maintains that giving the Books belligarent rights does not constitute un arknown. | searching investigation and will be found edgement of their claim to independence. that both furnign governments and the government of the United States treated the Confederates an belligerents.

Brayman Tells on Midwife Bamberger the expressmen, made a full confession for admirred facting hauled trunks from Midwife Humberger's house for several years. commissioned officers and men of the He hauled the Trunk centarning the body little and to report to the senate, first, to various regiments engaged were: Killed, of \$6a Zimmerman, which he gald he what extent polygons is practical or

Agonizing Death From Hydrophobia Westithester, Pa., Nov. 28.-After suffer. droptions. Joseph Gibbs, April 22 years, of Willowitsis, near here, died today, Mixthe first intimation of the actions of by a rabid dog about two sacroths ago.

Of Utah in Defense of Polygamist Roberts.

MAKES THE USUAL CLAIM

That He Is Not the Mormon Church's Champion.

TALKS OF THE "COMPACT"

Declaring That If Either State or Xation Has Broken It. Both Have-Resolution to Offer.

Washington, Nov. M - Senator Rawlins of Utah, for the present the sole representative of that state in the senate, furnishes the following statement with reference to the charges against his state on account of the election of Mr. Rub-

'It is claimed that the Mormon charch decest and fraud brought about the mission of Utah into the union, so that chind statehood lines polygamy might be practiced with impunity. I was detegate from Utan in the house at the time her admission, introduced the bill unor which she became a state, and spoke in the house in favor of its passage, Most of the Mormon leaders had opposed my election as delegate, and afterwards. until the passage of the statehood bill, I had no communication with them either directly or indirectly upon that subject The Mormon church did not speak or act through me. Of course I referred to their public acts and declarations on the subject of polygamy and told the house I be revived and that if I did so believe I would not advocate Utah's admission into

"The compact between the state of Ctah, at the time of her admission, and the United States, that polygamous marriages should be forbidden, was to be rrevocable without the consent of the nited States and the people of the state. Utah both in her constitution and sanutes has provided for the punishment of polygstry and all kindred offenses. No complaint has been or can truthfully be made that these laws are not enforced. All the mumbers of the supreme court, and seven out of the nine district judges in the state are non-Mormons and it is safe to gay that the entire judiciary stand ready to enforce these laws. The public prosscutors are mostly non-Mormon, and all, part year the state has been raked to

your in that status, to office. This is tachments, but to strike vigorous blows. Port Victoria, Nov. 2s - Emperor Will-General Joubert has three corps, one tam, before he embarked today upon his president, with the consent of the senate. holding Ladysmith, the second command- departure from England, left £100 with has appointed polygamists to office, and ing the Tugels, and the third east of Est. Colonel Marshall for the length of the under such appointment for almost three children of the soldiers of the Pirst years those polynomiats have held and treat. General Cronja's forces are divided. (Royal) dragoous, now campaigning to are now building important federal offices nto three contingents, one at Kimberley South Africa, of which regiment his ma- in the state of Utah. If this be a visite fine of the compact, both parties have stolated it, the president on the one nand

"No more have the people of Mida than

ing. F. Hugo Skead, of Capa Town, down the throate of the nation or the South Africa, bought the horses and was made. Such a motive cannot be justice in charge of their shipment across the ascribed to either. That polygomiets country. Mr. Skend refused to talk rhould be disqualified to vote or to held about the purchase of the horses, but it office was no part of the compact between airy branch of the army of invasion. The and knowledge, wiped away all such anhorses will be shipped from Jersey City qualifications as to the very first electing to be lists under the enabling act, namely the election of delegates to the gunnal convention. If presums who happened to be in the status of polygamy have been storted by the prople of thus, or appointed by any greathest to office it has been for other reasons, political and aid to that practice.

"Figure accessions to the realis of you lymmy being rightly forbidden, and o of the growthin, it has not been thought necessary, or quite to the line of therits, to keep a class, otherwise reputable, under perpetual civil or political disabiliity. When with a person has been apblows or at exameting this observance precition flown angents's throat ever drain consisten or of any sterior in making

"But the people of 15th are resty for this lease. They groupes to stand by their niedges and been also attented farm with the nation and they do not promove to Now that this question is raised, and the moral auntiment of the sountry is rendering full and to any remedial meanto the outside that polygonic rannot live engwhere in the United States or in any place over which they have jurisdiction show wilk the sensite to pass this results.

Utilied States. That the committee on fudictary is hereby tractrorted to impulse polygummus marriages entered into in the United States or in places over which they have judeliction. Seried, here polygistatic or persons reported to have more then one wife, born choiced to ofearly election lives for the purpose of en-

couraging polygamy, or in violation of 'Cartinued on Second Page 3